# Structures and Standards for Bibliographic Data

Library of Congress
Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control

American Library Association, Chicago, IL May 9, 2007

Jane Greenberg, Associate Professor and Director, SILS Metadata Research Center <MRC> School of Information and Library Science University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill <a href="mailto:ianeq@ils.unc.edu">ianeq@ils.unc.edu</a>



### Overview

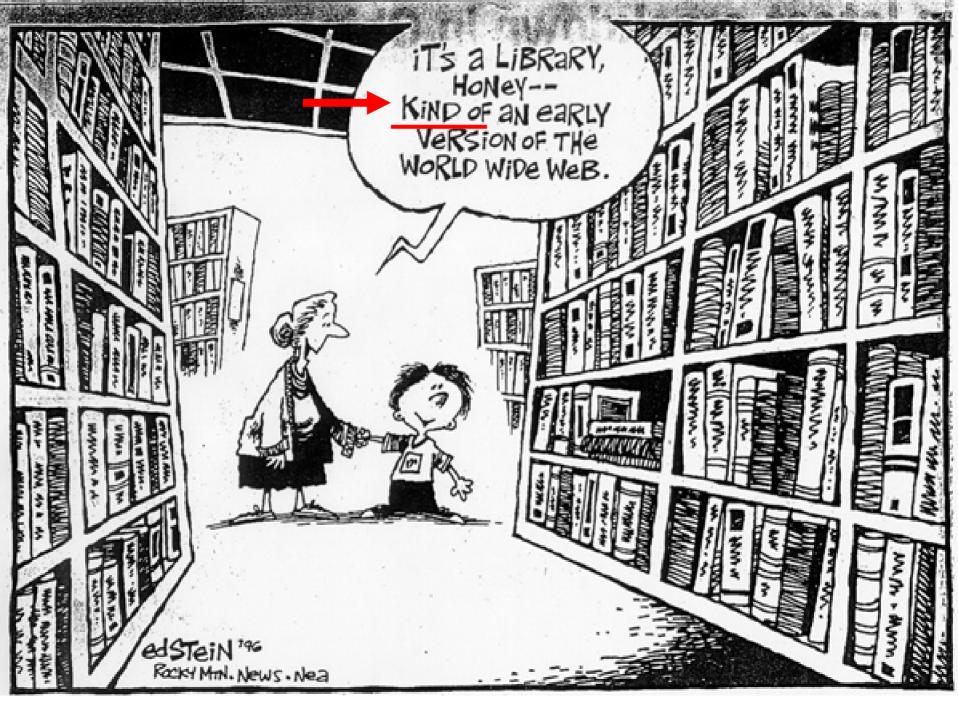
- Comic relief
- Standards and structures
  - "standards" landscape and challenges
- Working group questions
- More questions
- Conclusions





It gets messy; and...

Never, ever, think outside the box."



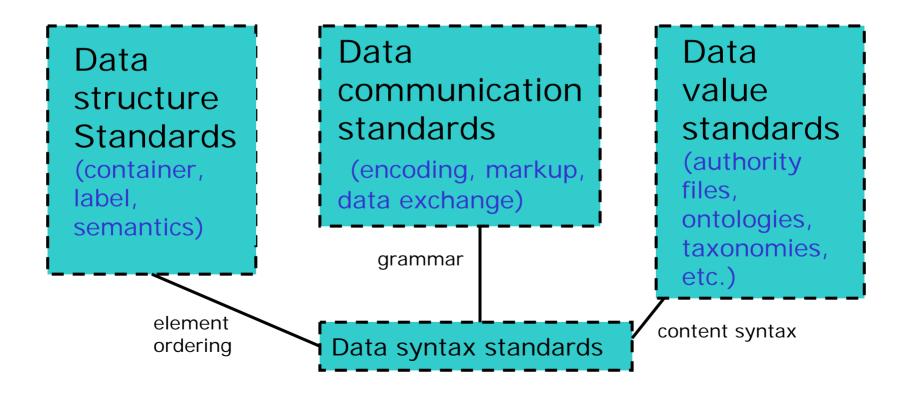
### "Standards"/structures

Conceptual map



Metadata Research Center < MRC>

## Standards for bibliographic control



#### Structures for bibliographic control FRBR / DCMI Abstract Model FRAR Data Dala communication value structure standards standards Standards (auth (container, (encoding, markup, files, data exchange) label, ontologies, semantics) taxonomies, grammar etc.) ele CO Data syntax standards ordering Models/frameworks/ packaging ~ facilitate structural interoperability Semantic Web

#### "Standards"

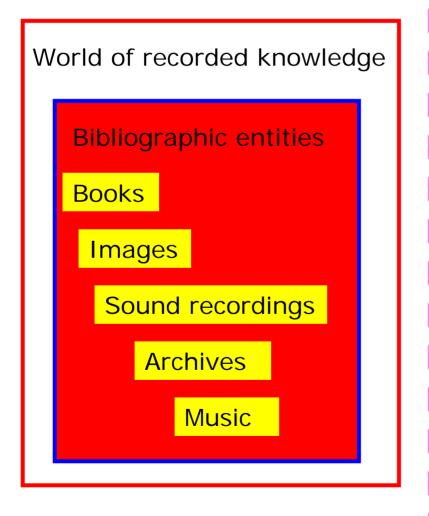
(We use encode and package bibliographic data)

- Agreed upon statements to control action or product
  - ▲ Professional consensus/best practice
    - Knowledgeable practitioners, thinkers, leaders
- Why?
  - → Highly technical culture,
  - ▲ Need for smooth operation
- Intimidating
  - Overwhelming, inflexible, vary in scope/complexity,
- Political, emotional

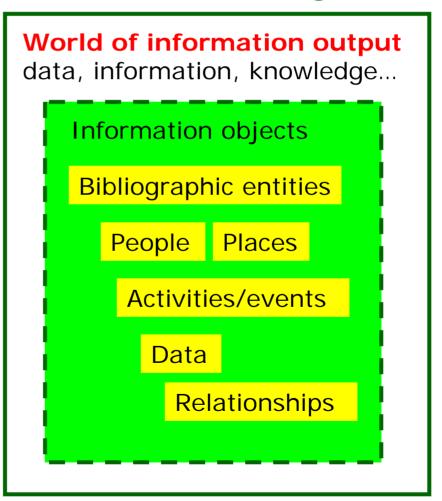


## Bibliographic universe ≈??

#### **Traditional**



#### Evolved/evolving+



## Working group questions

# Classification of questions addressing bibliographic control "standards"

- Need
- Use
- Development
- New applications



#### Need

- What kinds of "standards" are needed?
  - ▲ All kinds of standards
    - Depends on functions, users, information objects...continuum
  - ∠ What standards in which context?
    - Dublin Core: Major health study, consumer health?
    - *über*model!
- Are our "standards" adequate?
  - Yes good work, nothing better (evolutionary biology CV/SKOS), application profiles (DCMI)
  - No still developing standards

#### Use

- How can we make better use of current standards?
  - ▲ Easily accessible, sharable
    - W3C thesaurus links (http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/Europe/reports/thes/thes\_links.html)
    - Open standards: XML, MARC-XML, SKOS, etc.
    - Registries: NSDL Registry/Sandbox

      (http://beta.metadataregistry.org/about.html?symfony=3916535450f37b295d48d12c7d66046

      d) →
    - Harper and Tillett's chapter in Knitting the Semantic Web (2007), spread the joy!!
- How can we take advantage rich legacy data?
  - Covert to open an interoperable standards, xml..
  - Do not dumb down where things work! / ROI
    - PCC, Dublin Core / stream lining

## NSDL Registry~ a *model for* access to standards



## Development

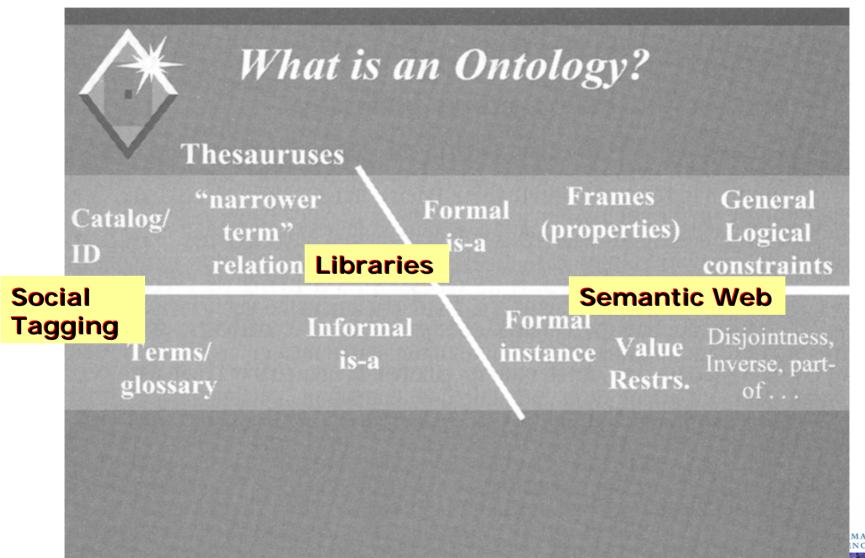
- What communities need to have input?
  - ▲ All communities, open forum
  - ▲ Leadership from the library community
    - Society's chief information custodian..; close the Semantic Web/library gap (Greenberg, 2007)
    - AMeGA report, functionalities
       (http://www.loc.gov/catdir/bibcontrol/lc\_amega\_final\_report.pdf)
       (Greenberg, et al, 2005)
- What organizations and organizational structures...?
  - Standards making organizations (NISO, W3C, etc.), and professional associations/committees charged with reviewing/ratifying standards
  - Organizational structure... don't know...streamline?

## New applications

- What is the relationship between traditional bibliographic control practices, the Semantic Web, and social tagging?
  - ▲ A continuum, one that can be taken advantage of... →
    - Harness the bibliographic activity of everyone
    - Librarian/cataloger's role is evolving to not only create bibliographic data, but to promote good bibliographic practices, extend the use of standards

#### **Ontology Continuum**

(in Spinning the Semantic Web, McGuinness, 2003)



## New applications

- What standards requirements are becoming evident due to new emphases
  - Data integration, sharing/reuse different data flows
  - Preservation metadata, contextual metadata, tracking the life-cycle of an object
    - Digital life-cycle management
      - Born digital/scan → ingest/accession →
        describe → access/use → track/maintain →
        de-accession (accordingly)
  - Integrity, authenticity, use/reuse...

## My questions



## My questions



- 1. What structures/standards are needed in which contexts?
  - Will FRBR work for institutional repositories?
  - Should we pushing for CVs in social networks?
  - *über*model!
- 2. Which data creation methods should be used?
  - People, methods, and cost
- 3. How can we improve bibliographic/metadata quality (*JCDL*, Lagoze, 2006, Mitchell, 2006, Paytner, et al 2005)
- 4. Interoperability
  - What may be the limits on our goal to achieve interoperability?

#### Conclusions

- Bibliographic universe changing
  - → World of Information Output
- Positive attitude
  - Exciting time
  - Conceptualize the research questions
- Balance in our approach



## Thank you!



UC DAVIS MAGAZINE / Spring 1996

Jane Greenberg, janeg@ils.unc.edu